Tells the Bar Association That There Can He No Question of Our Rights in the Matter-Our Duty to Put Down Rebellion The "Consent of the Governed" Talk.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 29 .- Of the papers read at the meeting of the American Bar Associaion to-day, those of Senator William Lindsay of Kentucky and of Sir William Rann Kennedy attracted most interest. Senator Lindsay took up the Philippine problem, and made a strong argument on the constitutional powers of the Government to acquire such territory. Bir William Kennedy, who is a Justice of the High Court of Justice in England and President of the International Law Association, which will meet in Buffalo on Thursday, spoke on "State Punishment of Crime." Among those who came here with Sir Kennedy were: Joseph Walton, Q. C., who is a leader in the English commercial courts, E. Walton, T. J. Carver, Q 'C., author of the standard works "Carriage by Sea," and Mrs. Carver.

Dr. A. Hindenburg of Denmark, who has the title of Hujesteretsdvokat, otherwise At torney General; I. T. Mexender, Secretary; G. Phillimore, Assistant Secretary Dr. Evan Dorby, Secretary of the Peace Society of England: Dr. Stoveguart of Brussels, J. Bell White, Mr. Morgan and Sinclair Cox of the English bar and Dr. Emile Hocuait of Brussels were also present. The Committee on International Law made a report on arbitration which concluded as follows:

"The treaty negotiated at, The Hague is not yet ratified. It is of the first importance that it should be ratified, and ratified by a decisive vote. We urge, therefore, upon every member of the association to do all in his power to arouse public attention to this subject and to direct it in favor of the ratification by the Senare of the United States of the action of the delegates of our country at The Hague. And we recommend for adoption by the association the following resolution:

'Resolved, That the American Bar Association renews with emphasis the strong declarations made by it in 1800 and 1807 in favor of the adjustment of controversies between nations by the medium of enlightened inter national arbitration ; expresses its great satisfaction that the efforts which have been made to establish so beneficent a principle have culminated in the adoption at The Hague of a wise and statesmanlike agreement for that purpose, and its earnest hope that the Senate of the United States will approve the convention at the Hague, and that the Administration will take such steps as may be proper to carry it into effect. "The report was signed by Everett P. Wheeler, Richard M. Venable, Martin Dewey, Follett, Guorge R. Peck, James B. Moore, of the committee. Everett P. Wheeler of New York, offered the

following: "Resolved, That the American Bar Association assure its professional ibrother. Maitre Labori, of their sympathy for his suffering from an assault committed upon him while in the discharge of his duties to his client, and express their appreciation of his steadfast courage in the vindication of the cause of justice, which is the only safeguard for the honor of any profession, whother civil or military."

Burton Smith of Georgia, smarting under Mr. Wheeler's action in raising a point of order on one of his resolutions, objected to the consideration of this resolution as having no bearing on international law, and so the resolution was tabled. Walter S. Logan, Chairman of the Committee on Commercial Law, made a report favorable to the present bankruptcy law. His committee was authorized to secure expressions of mercantile associations on the law and hear suggestions of amendment. The Committee on Trade Marks made a report in favor of a new law to protect trade marks. A copy of the proposed bill was submitted to the convention, which went on record for its enactment.

Senator Lindsay said in his constitutional discussion of the acquisition of the Philippines: discussion of the acquisition of the Philippines:

"At the meating of this association has year doubt was expressed by your distinguished President concerning the propriety, at that time, of discussing the results of the overwhelming victories on land and sea which had ettended our arms; but now that peace has been restored, so far as the two contending nations are concerned, the field of diplomations are concerned, the field of diplomation of the property of the diplomation of the property of the property of the diplomation of the property of the prop peraneous and established construction, may examine the nature and extent of the conceded power of the Government to acquire territory, and of the duty of Congress to provide for the government of the people thereof.

"The right to make peace includes the right to fix the terms and conditions upon which "The right to make peace includes the right to fix the terms and conditions upon which peace shall be made; and those terms may lawfully include the cession of territory won by American valor. It is said to be inconsistent with the fundamental idea of free institutions for this Government to retain territory under its imperial rule and deny the people the customary local institutions. But is it contrary to that idea to retain such territory, securing to the people all the customary local institutions they may prove themselves competent to administer, and all the civil rights that free institutions are intended to protect? In the majority opinion of the Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott case, it was said that a power in the General Government to obtain and hold colonies and dependent territories, over which they eral Government to obtain and hold colonies and dependent territories, over which they (Congress) might legislate without restriction, would be inconsistent with its own existence in its present form. Congress will not legislate over the Philippines without restriction."

After giving the history of our various acquisitions of territory and after noting that Thomas Jefferson was overruled by Congress in his first orinien that constitutional authority was no research.

control or morphosometry with the own existence of the policy of the property of the property

American institutions. Our forefathers did not take up arms against the British King for the mere assertion of the principle that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Their claim was, that when any form of government becomes destructive of the ends of government, it is the right of the people to alter. nt, it is the right of the people to alter

government, it is the right of the beople to after or abolish it.

"American dominion in the Philippines will destroy none of the ends of government; will disregard no one of the inalienable rights of man; will sanctify no abuse or usurpation, but will terminate the despotism under which their people have lived for more than three hundred

people have lived for more than three hundred years.

"The United States did not ask the consent of the inhabitants of Louisiana, or Florida, or New Mayleo, or Upper California, to the cessions made by France and Spain and the Republic of Mexico, nor was it understood when we assumed sovereign jurisdistion over those people, that we were violating the principle, that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Orderly government faithfully administered in the interests of the governed superinduces consent. New Mexico and Arizona have been governed as Territories more than fifty years. Congress has governed the District of Columbia more than a hundred years, yet the Declaration of Independence is neither dead nor sleeping. It remains the thought and spirit of the Constitution, and continues to command the reverence of all our people.

"The Filinious have never been free For

thought and spirit of the Constitution, and continues to command the reverence of all our people.

"The Filipinos have never been free. For nearly three hundred and fifty years they have lived under the arbitrary control of the Spanish Crown. In submitting to the authority of the United States they surrender no privilege or immunity. It cannot be that their right to a Government to which they give their consent is more sacred than was the like right to the people of the seceding States. All experience teaches that consent follows good government. When in 1703, Great Britain became the master of the vast domain on the other side of Niagara and the Lakes, of the sixty-five thousand Canadians then inhabiting that country, probably not one consented to the change of sovereignty. Difference in language and religion, and the antipathics incident to the fact that in those days the French and English were traditional enemies, increased the difficulties of converting unwilling subjects into contented people, yet twenty-two years afterwards. French-Canadians, fishing by the side of English soldiers, repelled the invading smiles of Montgomery and Arnold, and steadily rejected all overtures looking to their deliverance from British authority.

"An objection much insisted on is the impolicy of conferring on the Salatic inhabitants of the Philippines the right of American states and territories. The treaty does not purport to secure them that right, On the conteary, it remits the civil rights and status of the people to the discretion of Congress.

"The Treaty of Faria makes no provision for

does not purport to secure them that right. On the contrary, it remits the civil rights and status of the people to the discretion of Congress.

"The Trenty of Paris makes no provision for the incornoration of the people of the Philippines into the United States. It omits the stipulation of the "Prisian Treaty ceding Alaska, that the civilized inhabitants of that country shall have the immunities of citizens of the United States.

The native inhabitants of those countries are to have their civil rights and political status determined by Congress, and the power of Congress is unlimited, so far as the Treaty of cossion is concerned, except that the inhabitants of this religion. It does not follow because the civil rights and political status of the Philippine people are to be determined by Congress, that the power of Congress is unlimited, so far as the Treaty of cossion is concerned, except that the inhabitants are to be secured in the free exercise of their religion. It does not follow because the civil rights and political status of the Philippine people are to be determined by Congress, that the power of Congress over them is omnipotent. Congress will exercise legislative power practically free from restraint by the treaty, but subject to the restraints of constitutional institutions.

"The declaration of war against and the treaty of peace with Spain were within the expressly granted powers of that Government. In terminating the war by the treaty of peace, the Government of the United States could do any act or thing not in conflict with the Constitution, which any other independent State might have done. Independent republies have equal rights in the prosecution of just wars with other nations whatever may be their forms of government. If it he necessary or expedient for a republic in its justifiable self-defense, which comprehends the support and prosecution of its rights, to overrun the territories of the enemy, it may reasonable and just rules prescribed for their government. It may unife the conquered p

duty admire of no escape without the sacrifice of national honor or dignity, the necessity then exists.

In the prosecution of a just war against Spain the United States made the Philippines a point to attack. Whatever strength the insurgents were able to exhibit, and whatever advantages they may have gained over the Spanish army of occunation, are directly traceable to a war which the United States commenced with no direct view, if any view at all, to the amelioration of the Philippine conditions. Aguinaldo's government has not to this day been recognized by any country. The American commanders notified him from time to time of their want of authority to recognize it. He and his troops were not allies of the United States. They received no recognition or countenance from the American commanders. The assistance rendered by Aguinaldo and his forces to the American army and nay in no wise affected the result of the campaign. The surrender of the Spanish troops at Manila was inevitable.

"The revolutionary government represents at the utmost less than one-fourth of the inhabitants of the islands, and, as to them, it is a government of force rather than consent. It had received no recognition of its beliggerency from either Spain or the United States at the tratification.

"The United States were under no obligation tratification."

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ratification.

The United States were under no obligation to treat with the insurgents concerning their future status in the invaded country, and, in contracting with Spain for the permanent ceasion of the Philippines, our Government exercised a right absolutely defensible in morals and in law.

It was an attempt to utilize the victories the United States had won in the war with Spain for the accomplishment of an end, to which they were in no wise committed, and which honor and dignity did not require, but in view of the action of Aguinaido and his associates, forbade them to respect, when they came to treat with Spain. Having overthrown the authority of Spain against which the Filipinos for countless generations had vainly struggled, we sought to give them free institutions under a government able to maintain and pledged to uphold peace, justice and order. We affered not principalities, or powers, or largesses, or subsidies to ambitious chieftains, but protection to file lives, liberty and property of the people, and it was indefensible and wicked in those disappointed chieftains to turn their arms against us. There can be but one ending to the unfortunate contest. The sovereign authority of the United States will be established, and under and through their beneficent contest in the property of the people, and under and under and under and merey prevail, where force and fraud and cruelty once seemed to have their perpetual abiding place.

PUGILIST DRANK AMMONIA.

Naughton & Co., the Tammany Contractors

Operated the Machine and the Police Kept the News Quiet-Injured Man's Screams Were Heard a Block Away. The moulder of the big machine which is being used by the Third Avenue Railroad Company to weld rails on the Boulevard exploded with a terrific report at the Boulevard and Ninety-third street at 6 o'clock on Saturday night, almost killing one man, alightly in-

uring several others, and doing considerable damage to property in the neighborhood. The machine is being operaed by the Tammany arm of contractors, Naughton & Co., who are reconstructing the road for the Third avenue people, and the fact that there had been an explosion was carefully suppressed at the precinct police station and at Police Headquarters. People living in the vicinity of Ninety-second

and Ninety-third streets and the Boulevard, have had to stand a great deal from Naughton & Co lately, but they weren't looking for the small earthquake which the explosion caused. The main part of the machine had been moved up between Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth streets on Saturday afternoon, and the moulder was on the block south. The explosion occurred while two of Naughton & Co.'s men were pouring molten metal into the moulder. It is said that one of the men aecidentally upset a pail of water into the moulder as the metal was flowing in, and that that caused the explosion.

The noise was terrific and gave the people in the neighborhood a bad scare. There were few workmen near the moulder, or there would have been several deaths. According to people living in the neighborhood, the air was full of scrap iron, bolts and sections of the moulder, for a minute after the explosion. A sharp piece of iron struck a man who was passing up the west side of the Boulevard, near Ninety-third street, and tore off his outer clothing. The man was not injured at all, but considerably surprised, and as soon as he recovered from the shock, ran for cover, leaving his coat and trousars on the sidewalk. A man living in the neighborhood lent him clothing to

Several other people were struck by bits of flying metal, but the only person seriously in-jured was James Bradley, one of the two men the was pouring the metal into the moulder. The molten metal showered over him eating off his clothing and burning his body frightfully. Bradley's screams could be heard a block away. A call was sent in for an ambulance and in the meantime a crowd of several hundred people gathered around the unfortunate man. His sufferings had a curious on the people. They could do nothing to relieve the man, so they showered rifts of money on him. Several men were seen to shove bill in the sufferer's hands and a numper of silver coins were tossed on the ground beside him. An ambulance finally arrived from the J. Hood Wright Hospital and took the suffering man away. It was said at the hospital last night that Bradley was still alive, but his condition was very low.

The force of the explosion and the flying bits of fron stripped several awnings from the front of the Bienheim apartment house at the southwest corner of the Boulevard and Ninety. third street, bent and twisted the iron rails around the front of the house, and smashed a number of windows in this and other apartment houses near by. Nobody was arrested

FOR THE PORTO RICAN SUFFERERS. Transport Kilpatrick Will Carry a Great Cargo of Relief Supplies.

Contributions from individuals, associations and relief committees continued to arrive yesterday at the Government piers, foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn, for shipment to Porto Rico on the transport Kilpatrick. The Kilpatrick will, without doubt, carry the largest cargo of relief supplies sent so far to the hurricane sufferers. Additional supplies of commissary stores, sent from the army subsistence depots throughout the country, arrived yesterday, and the Government's contribution toward the relief of the destitute will reach half a million pounds of foodstuffs sent by the Kilpatrick alone. This quantity of stores includes hard bread, canned tongue, beans, rice, oatmeal, split peas and canned beef.

The private donations yesterday include three barrels of salt fish, contributed by Levi Bioomatein & Co.: ten barrels of salt pork, by Rohe Bros. : eight cases and three barrels of clothing, from the International Brotherhood League, and one barrel of clothing from Bos ton, one from Chicago and two from this city. The Merchanta' Association will send twentyseven cases of dry goods and clothing. The National Bank of North America, the

depositary authorized by Secretary Root to re-ceive relief fund donations, reported yesterday that its total receipts for the hurricane suffer-ers had reached \$29,014.69.

JIMMY MICHARL'S HORSE DEAL. He Bought Four Runners and New Says He Was Swindled.

Jimmy Michael, the bicyclist, was in the Centre Street police court yesterday prosecuting John M. Murphy, of Torrington, Conn. ing John M. Murphy, of Torrington, Conn., whom Michael charged with defrauding him of \$2,000. The Weish midget's complaint in brief was that he paid Murphy the \$2,000 for four horses named Fonsavannab. Twinkler, Tom Bigsbee and Miss McLeod, and that Murphy did not have a clear title to the horses when he sold them. Murphy was arrested in Torrington yesterday on a warrant issued by Magistrate Braun, but came voluntarily to this city. Magistrate Zeller paroled him for examination to-day.

Immany Excursion for West Side Women and Children.

The Tammany organization of the Seventh Assembly District, of which James W. Boyle. one of the New East River Bridge Commisone of the New East River Bridge Commis-sioners, is the leader, will give an excursion to-morrow to women and children of the West side. Eight barges, three steamboats and three brass bands have been hired by the organization, which has contracted for 8,400 quarts of milk to be given to the excursionists. The barges will leave the foot of West Soven-teenth street at 9 o'clock in the morning. Bloomfield street half an hour later, and West Tenth street at 10 o'clock.

The Rev. Arthur B. Howard to Succeed Dr. DeCosta.

The Rev. Arthur B. Howard, for the past four onths assistant minister of St. John the Evangelist, was elected rector at a meeting of Evangelist, was elected rector at a meeting of the vestry on Monday night, to succeed the Rev. Dr. B. F. DeCosta, whose resignation was ac-cepted. Mr. Howard came here from St. Paul's Church, Jackson, Miss, where he didsherol work kluring the yellow fever epidemic of a year ago.

Opening Day at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 29.-Perfect weather conditions sufficed to bring out a good-sized crowd for the opening day of the Rochester Driving Association's races. The card was a Driving Association's races. The card was a good one and there were some exciting finishes, especially in the 2:15 trot. Silver Maker got a bad start in the first heat and dragged until into the stretch, when from a rear position he spurted to the front and won smid deafening applause. In the second heat Dower was blayed as a favority and led all the way. It looked as though Silver Maker would ropeat his previous performance, but the mare was too much for him. The pacing race was postponed after two heats had been paced, until 1:30 o'clock to-morrow. Ashwood, "The Guideless Wonder," paced an exhibition mile in 2:12. Summaries: 2:24 class, trutting, purse \$500.

| Francis B., ch. m. (Moore) Frank McGraw s. g. (Peacock).  daracinesos, ch. m. (Smith).  Prince M. b. g. Flatcher).  5 | 8040 | 582  |   |
|---|------|------|---|
| Time-2:215, 2:185, 2:215, 2:185,<br>2:40 class trotting: purse \$400.<br>bucille, b. m. by Bable Gray (Rath-          |      |      |   |
| bunl. 4 4   | 1    | 2    |   |
| Eme G., b. m. Swant 1 1   | 118  | 4    |   |
| lessie Day, ch. m. (Carpenter) 2 3  | 2.5  | 2    |   |
| Sonnie Hoy, blk, h. (Baker) 3 2   | - 2  | - 5  |   |
| Time-2:194, 2:344, 2:204, 2:234   |      |      |   |
| 2:15 class, pacing, purse \$600. Unfinished   | •    |      |   |
| Silver Maker, gr. b. by Silver Cloud Quinton  | 1    | 40   |   |
| Dower, ch. m. (spence)  |      | 2    |   |
| Hannis Jr., ch. h. (Brigham)  |      | 2    |   |
| Henry P., br. g. (Vanauken)   | **   |      |   |
| nenry P., or. E. (vananken)   | 7.18 | 139  |   |
| May Wilkes, b. m. (W. Burke)  |      |      |   |
| Itm Pugh, b. g. (Beardman)  | 140  | . 6. |   |
| Princess Dors, blk. m. (Agnew)  |      |      | Ù |
| Cyuthia E., ch. in. (Cook)  |      | .72  |   |
| Time-2:12%, 2:13%.  | 52.0 | 100  |   |

Reene Leads at Newport and Robertson a Stockbridge. NEWPORT, Aug. 29.-The sixth annual open tournament at the Newport Golf Club began to-day under the most auspicious circumstances, except for the fact that high winds interered somewhat. The tournament brought out the largest number of players ever seen on the

Newport links, eighty-two reporting for play. The links were never better, and the greens rere as smooth as a billiard table. Among those reporting for play were Champion H. M. Harriman, but he admitted that his game was a little off. The previous day he had gone around with J. A. Stillman, and the latter's game was decidedly more even. Willie Campbell, the professional, was among the spectators, and he took a great interest in the play. The result of to-day's play was to select sixteen men who are to contest in the first round for the cup offered by the President, Buchanan Winthrop, and sixteen to battle for the consolation cup offered by the Green Committee. In order to finish the first round in reasonable

seasen, the first pair was sent off at 8:30 o'clock. followed by a pair as fast as the first green was vacated. In this way it was 11:40 o'clock when the last pair had left the teeing ground. As the men came in it was evident that good scores would be scarce, 83 being the best for the morning made by James A. Bullman, but as the day advanced the wind went down, and under these onditions some good golf was shown. It was day of surprises to all, and some of the players who were not even expected to qualify made good scores. Foxhall P. Keene, for instance, who has

Foxhall P. Keene, for instance, who has been devoting all his time to polo, surprised all by his good game. His play to-day was even, and on the greens he was especially strong. He made the best total score and the best round, 79, which in itself is near the record of the links. Champion Harriman was strong on the drive and in several instances landed on the greens, but here he would miss some easy puts. His triends are confident, however, that he will be in form by to-morrow, and he and keene are the favorites with society. Charles Hitchcock also put up a fair game, but uothing brilliant was developed other than Keene's 79 round. Taking the day's play as a whole, under the existing conditions, the results are estisfactory. H. H. Hollins, Jr., and R. C. Watson, Jr., both schoolboy players, put up a fair game; and a professional, who watched the former with interest, predicted that he would stay in the tournament to the hat he would stay in the tournament to the

end.
To-morrow the first rounds for the President
and Consolation cups will be played. The
handicap cup offered by William R. Vanderbilt, Jr., will be played for on Friday, and
among those entered for this is William K.
Vanderbilt, who for the first time enters is
golf tournament. Summary: PRESIDENT'S CUP SIXTEEN

C. Hitchcock, Jr.
H. M. Harriman
J. A. Stillman, Jr.
F. C. Havemeyer
Archibald Graham
Marioa R. Wright
H. B. Holline, Jr.
O. E. Atherton, Jr.
R. C. Watson, Jr.
J. T. Mauran T. Mauran
D. Houghton
A. Shaw
L. Thompson CONSOLATION CUP SIXTEEN.

Other scores as far as turned in were as follows:

A.M. Robbins, 191; C. Moore, 167; G. M. Smith, 192;
H.M. Brooks, 193; J. F. Taimage, 193; W. Huther, 193; M. B. Winthrop, 198; M. E. Jenkins, 198; C. F. Watson, 194; C. W. Taintor, 194; G. Kane, 194; F. C. Jeukins, 194; G. B. Adams, 194; A. P. Sand, 195; E. A. Wilkie, 195; W. O. Swan, 197; P. Grant, 199; F. J. Harrison, 203; B. Ronaide, 203; C. Guerin, 203; I. Brokaw, 208; W. Clarke, Jr., 207; J. Ellis Hoffman, 209; H. K. Hill, 221; S. McC. Hamill, 225; H. Bedgwick, 228.

H. Kirk

The drawings for to-morrow for the President's cup are as follows:

A. Graham and O. Porin, C. Hitchcock, Jr. and J. E. Atherton, Jr., W. L. Thompson and G. Watson, H. B. Hollins and R. Watson, Jr., F. P. Reene and James A. Sullman, H. M. Harriman and J. T. Maurin, Marion Wright and Q. A. Shaw, F. C. Havemeyer and P. D. Houghum.

The drawings for the Consolation Cup are as ollows:

F. O. Beach and A. J. Wellington, H. M. Ryers and W. H. Busk, W. D. Brownell and G. J. Cooke, G. P. Suow and H. Congdon, C. S. Corp and R. F. Phifer, H. S. Hitchcock and W. R. Kirk, R. R. Freeman and T. S. Tailer, V. Sorchan and H. Wylie. Besides the cups already mentioned, the Newport Golf Club will give a gold medal to the player handing in the best score for 18 holes made in any medal play competition dur-ing the tournament.

Harry Vardon's tour through Scotland was a grand series of victories. The results of the professional matches for the week were: Beat W. Fernie at Troon by 5 up and 4 to play. Beat A. Boott at Elie by 10 up and gine to play. Beat James Kinnell at Leven by 5 dp and 2 to play. Beat Ben Sayers at Worth Berwick by 5 up and 3 to

lay. Beat Joe Dalgieish at Nairn by 8 up and 7 to play. Best Joe Dalgieish at Nairn by 8 up and 7 to play. At Troon Vardon and Fernie, after their match, played in foursome with Deversaux Emmet of the Garden City Club, and W. Girdwood Stewart, in which the amateurs were beaten by 3 up and 2 to play. On this tour Vardon more than ever emphasized the fact that the lack of knowledge of a course detracts little or nothing from the effectiveness of his play. In a certain sense his opponents assemed to hove been unnerved by Vardon's presence, for instead of playing with extra vigor because in their own barnyards, each put up his very worst game. Ferhaps Vardon hypnotizes them, for not one of the professionals showed his wonted coolness when pitted against the open champion. Fernie played in particularly amateurish style as Troon, and his hungling play showed clearly that there was an invisible influence at work.

The handsome allver cup presented by the Prusident, J. D. Weir, for competition at the Sea Cliff Golf Club, was won by J. J. Humbert, in the third and final competition yesterday, with the accres of 95, 96, and 91, a total of 282. The results in the weekly handleap were:

On Saturday, at the St. George Golf Club of Caldwell, Lake George, there were fourteen

| andicap and the results were:   | medal                   | piny                             |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| barles Tuttle         Gross.           r. Abbott         165           lfred Stieglitz         188           B. Brown         174 | H'dep.<br>30<br>18<br>0 | Net.<br>169<br>162<br>170<br>174 |
| athering on the links of the Stoc   | tourna                  | ment                             |

Club at the opening of the annual tournament to-day. The play was the qualifying round of thirty-six holes for the Stockbridge cup, for which there were forty-three entries. The grounds were in perfect condition. Howard S. Gray, of Stockbridge, and R. D. Lapham, of Lenox, were the first pair to tee off. The officers of the Club in charge are Dr. McBurney, President, Secretary Stotson and Messra, Lapsley and Nettleton, of the Tournament Committee. The best card of the morning was returned by T. Markoe Robertson, of Yale and Shinnecock, the present holder of the Stockbridge cup. He went around each time in forty-two. The second best score was made by John B. Swann, of the Stock bridge Club, who returned ninety-three. In the afternoon the best card was returned by Swann, who made each round in forty-four. He played steadily throughout, and his friends are much pleased with his showing. There are thirteen eligible for the consolation cup to be played to-morrow. Those who qualified to-day are:

|   | Marriage Marriage  | Afternoon  |      |
|---|--|------------|------|
|   | Roberston, Shinnecock 84   | Afternoon  | - 2  |
|   | Loverson, entunerock 34  | 22         | - 3  |
|   | Bwann, Stockbrings 113   | 88         | - 93 |
|   | Morten, Westchester 94   | 94         | - 1  |
|   | Nettleton, Stockbridge 94  | 146        | - 1  |
|   | Doughts, Taconic 94  | 1486       | - 1  |
| l | Dana, Lenor 94   | 949        | - 1  |
| l | Clark, Shinnecock 97   | With       | Ý    |
| l | McBurney, Stockbridge 94   | 101        | - 3  |
| I | Kayes, Concord   | 1428       | - 1  |
| l | Lapsley, Stockbridge 96  | 10.4       | - 4  |
| l | Gray, Stockbridge 100  | 1415       | - 1  |
| 1 | Allen Pittfield . 102  | 64.00      | - 12 |
| ı | Curtis, Shinnecol 104  | 57.5       | - 15 |
| l | Brown to the state of the state | 27.77      | - 12 |
| ı | Frothingham, Lenox - 102   | M37        | - 3  |
| l | Frothingnam, Lanox - 102   | 108        | - 3  |
| ı | Ennever, Montelair   | 1494       | - 2  |
| l | Mackey, Lanox  | 107        | -    |
| ı |  |            |      |
| ı | P B Wilson the Deal profes   | sional mb. | . 4. |

R. B. Wilson, the Deal professional, who is to meet George Lowi of Dyker Meadow in the second half of their match on Thursday, arrived at Dyker Meadow yesterday to begin MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.

SHAMROCK TOUCHES MUD.

RUNS AGROUND WHILE BEING TOWED OUT OF ERIE BASIN. She is Pulled Off Quickly and Goes to Tomp-kinsville, Saluted All the Way, Where She Anchors-Rigging All Up and May Take a Sail To-day-Looks Graceful Now.

The Shamrock is now anchored off Tomptinaville and to-day it is expected that if the weather is fine she will bend her racing sails and go down to the Horse-shoe. It is possible that she will have a short sail to-day but this is doubtful, as she has lots to do yet before she is eady for a spin. Early yesterday morning the riggers were at work under the supervision f Supt. Crawford, of Fairlie, and the standing rigging was carefully looked over and a turn aken here and there on the shrouds and stays. Then the gaff was taken on board and rigged. Later on it was set over the boom and the running rigging set up. The gaff is a very long spar, 65 feet in length, and it will peak up very high when the sail is bent on and hoisted. After the gaff had been shipped the other spars were taken on board, among them being the spinnaker pole and the club and yard for the big topsail. The spinnaker pole was set up against the mast and lashed. It is 85 feet in length and the end reaches about half way between the spreaders and the mast head. After this had been done the crew put on board coils of ropelfor the running rigging and lots of fittings and blocks that will be required to complete the rig of the yacht. By this time it was noon and work was stopped while the crew went to dinner on the tender Nonowantue. When dinner was over a few more little details had to be attended to, and at 1:30 o'clock the tug James A. Lawrence took a line from the yacht, the moorings that had held her to the pier for more than a week were cast off.

to go down to Tompkinsville. The Shamrock had hardly got clear of the pier when she went aground. There is sup-posed to be twenty-four feet of water where she struck, but as the tide was very low it is probable that there was a little less. Still the fact that the yacht grounded shows that her draught is considerable. There was no jar when she struck and she was moving very slowly at the time. She just slid on to a mud bank and was soon floated off again. There is no fear of her having been injured, as the place where she stuck in only soft mud.

and she was slowly pulled away from the pier

When she was pulled off the Lawrence swung per around and then headed for the Staten Island anchorage. The yacht's trip down the bay, like the one when she went to the basin, was a triumphal procession. Every passing vessel saluted, and the flag on the Lawrence was dipped many times before the anchorage was reached. The Erin was at anchor there, and when her consort arrived she signalled the fact with several toots of her bass whistle and then the flags on the two yachts were dipped. The Shamrock anchored rather further off shore than the Erin, just as she did when she first arrived here. After anchoring, the crew went to work set-

ting up the running rigging. If the weather yesterday had been fine the sails would have been taken out, but as it rained during the afternoon, Capt. Hogarth decided to wait until to-day for this work. Capt. Hogarth is delighted that he has got away from the Erie Basin, and wants to get the sails on and have a trial spin as soon as possible. The yacht looks very handsome now. Her

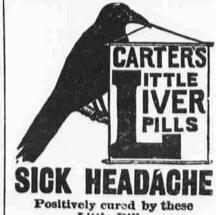
ides are clean, having been newly painted, and the light green color seems to add very much to her appearance. When the yacht arrived here, her bow attracted very much attention because it looked so big and clumsy. Now that the racing rig is on and the yacht is floating to her lines this clumsy appearance has disappeared, leaving a very graceful, but at the same time, a very powerful appear-ance. The big ugly quarters of the yacht also look better, but her after body is not nearly as handsome as the Columbia or Defender. One expert who looked the yacht over yesterday said that in his mind the full quarters of the Shamrock are the only faults hat he can find with her. The greatest beam is considerably aft of the mast, and on this ecount it was impossible to make her after overhang as fine or as graceful as that of the Columbia unless the overhang was carried out to an enormous length.

The spars of the Shamrock look very large and excited a great deal of talk. Some claimed that she would never carry her sail, and when it was said that she had a bigger rig they shook their heads wisely and declared that there would be many breakdowns in the races this year if the yachts had any weather race in. This is just the talk the experts it England delivered when they first saw the Shamrock, but when she had raced and shown that she can carry the big rig they changed

When the gaff was put on board early in the norning many wondered how it would be holsted over the extra sureader. That is a imple operation. When the mainsail is to be holsted a man is sent aloft to the small spreader, and when the gaff reaches that point he unfastens the span, loosens the jaws of the gaff and lifts them over the spreader, and then the span is fastened again and the gaff hoisted

all the way up. The men worked on the yacht, sending up the running rigging until evening, and then stopped work and went to supper. They will finish up this morning. The Nonowantuc followed the Shamrock to the anchorage off Tompkinsville, and so did the two launches The men all sleep on the Nonowantuc, but a watch is kept on the Shamrock all the time. The barge with the spars and sails is also anchored near the Shamrock, and when the yach goes to the Horse-shoe, the Nonowantue, barge and other vessels of the fleet will follow. This move will probably be made early this morn-

The Erin looks just as trim and neat as the Shamrock and both yachts will be ready to re-ceive Sir Thomas Lipton and Messrs. Fife and Ratsey when they arrive on Friday night or Saturday morning. After that the Shamrock



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will be tried every day off Sandy Hook until those in charge of the yacht determine what changes are to be made in the rig. Then she will be taken to the Erie Basin and have he newer and bigger mast stepped. She will be tried with the big rig, and if she can carry it all right will be fitted out at once for the cup races, which will begin on October 3 It has been figured out that the sail spread

of the Shamrock with her present rig is 13,800 square feet. The Columbia is said to spread 13,200 square feet of canvas. Under the measurement rules of the New York Yacht Club this will make the racing length of the Shamrock 103.7 and that of the Columbia 102.5. On this measurement the Shamrock will have to allow the Columbia thirty-six seconds in a thirty-mile race. This, of course. is simply an estimate.

Boston, Aug. 29.—David Barrie, the Ameri-

ean representative of Sir Thomas Lipton, ac-companied by Captain Matthews of the steam yacht Erin, arrived here this morning from New York. They went at once to inspect the steamer Plymouth, which had been secured by the owner of the Shamrock as one of the tenders to follow the races. The Plymouth, out of compliment to Mr. Barrie, flew at the bow Sir Thomas Lipton's flag, a large emerald green and yellow one, with a shamrock in the centre. Mr. Barrie said that Sir Thomas desired to see each one of the yachts win against each other in the earlier events, so that on the day of the final great race they both might start on an equal footing. It would grieve Sir Thomas, so Mr. Barrie further added, to have his Shamrock win three straight, for his desire is to see each boat the victor in the preliminary

SAILS A RING AROUND DEFENDER The Columbia Has Another Set-to with the Champion of '95.

NEWPORT, Aug. 20.-The big sloops Columbia and Defender continued their tuning-up spins to-day, although the latter does not keep at it so persistently as the new cup boat. The Columbia has evidently satisfied Designer Nat Herreshoff that she is all right, as he did not come down from Bristol to-day to watch the yacht's every move. It was another grand day for yachting, the wind from the northeast, not as strong as yesterday, but a good wholesale breeze. It was about 10 o'clock when the Coumbia left her anchorage, and under her lower sails stood out through the Dumplings. followed ten minutes later by the Defender.

When the Columbia reached Brenton's Reef Lightship she came up in the wind and waited for the Defender, rounded the latter's stern, shot up to windward and stood off on a broad reach to the southeast. Both boats were sail ing under lower sails and started about even The Columbia gained slowly and soon was far enough ahead to cross the Defender's bows They stood off on this tack for about ten miles.

The Columbia gained slowly and soon was far enough ahead to cross the Defender's bows. They stood off on this tack for about ten miles, then came about and retraced their course. The two boats footed it about even on this leg, the old cup champion bolding on well.

This afternoon the Defender did not leave her moorings but the Columbia got in some good work. She hoisted her big maineail about 3 c'clock, and setting her clubtopsail broke out her ib and staysall and stood up the Bay. Capt. Barr did not keep her a hard full, favoring the boat all he could, evidently trying to see how high she would point. She did wonderfully, an old skipper saying. She is pointing up into the eyes of the wind. She went up as far as Frudence Island, returning to her moorings at 5 o'clock.

Bristori, Aug. 29.—More experiments are to be tried with steel spars for the Columbia's club torsail. Everything that suggests lightness aloft receives a deal of consideration in order to get every linch of speed out of the boat and at the same time keep within the margin of safety. Her steam tender St. Michaels arrived here from Newport last evening, shortly after 7 o'clock, bringing the buckled club torsail yard that was found to be too weak in a trip in the Bay last Saturday afternoon.

It is doubtful now whether it will be repaired of not. If repaired, it certainly would have to be litted with stronger bracing and thicker plating, which would make it simost as heavy as a wooden yard. It is rumored here that a new device is to be adopted in constructing another steel club topsail yard that will be just as light as the one that buckled, but much stronger. Mr. Iselin was on board the Rt. Michaels, and went back on her to Newport at 8:30 P. M.

While the steamer was here, a new mainsail that had just been completed in the sail loft in Bristol was taken on board the Columbia at once. The mainsail that was on the Columbia on Monday has only been tried three times. The one that was taken to Newport is made of duck, it will set better than any of the

The Vaquero III Wins Again. NEWPORT, Aug. 29.-The thirty-footers raced

this afternoon for the \$100 prize offered by the Newport Yacht Racing Association and it was won by the Vaquero III, sailed by Herman B Duryen. The wind was from the northeast, the start being made off Jamestown and the the start being made off Jamestown and the course to Dyer's Island and return was sailed. The Veda, Asabi and Carolina were sailed by professionals, the Wa Wa by J. R. Livermore, and the others by their owners. All crossed on the starboard tack with the Vaquero III in the windward position. She had on her new latesy sail and kept working up to windward, until at the outer mark she was a minute and fifty-four seconds ahead of the Hera. It was a run home with spinnakers, in which the Hera overhauled the Vaquero III considerably; the markin being but twenty-nine seconds at the line. Summary:

|   |  |       | Start. |                |       | Finish.        |                            |          | Elapsed |  |  |
|---|--|-------|--------|----------------|-------|----------------|----------------------------|----------|---------|--|--|
| i | Beat and Owner.  | 21.   | 3      | 1. 6.          | H     | . 3            | 4. 1.                      | : 1      | 1.1     |  |  |
|   | Vaquero III, H. B. Duryan<br>Hera, R. N. Ellis<br>V.d. C. Vanderbill, Jr.,<br>Wa Wa, B. Brooks<br>Asalr, L. Wavren<br>Esperanza, H. O. Havemey | ***** | 1      | 00             | 2004  | 36<br>40<br>41 | 39<br>06<br>14<br>00<br>07 | 280      | 04      |  |  |
|   | er Jr<br>Carolina, F. Jones<br>Raccoon, J. R. Dresel,<br>Pollywog, A. H. Paget.  | 8 1   | 1111   | 00<br>00<br>00 | 50000 | 41             | 14<br>23<br>47<br>51       | 12123213 | 10      |  |  |
| Ì | Vaclition  |       | ú      |                |       |                |                            |          |         |  |  |

John Bank's Jessica defeated the Spray, owned by John Mendel, in a race on Jamaica Bay, yesterday. The winner allowed her rival I minute 30 seconds, and won by nearly two minutes, corrected time.

The Gravesend Bay Yacht Club will hold a regatta on Labor Day open to these classes; Sloops, cabin cat boats and open cat boats. The first prize in the first two classes will be \$50 in each and \$25 to the second boat. In the open cat boat class \$35 will constitute the first street.

TROTTING AND PACING. Peter the Great Furnishes a Surprise at

Charter Oak Park.

HARTFORD, Aug. 29.-A fast track and perfect racing weather made the conditions favorable for the Grand Circuit performers at Charter Oak Park to-day. Before the races were called Billy Andrews worked John R. Gentry three stiff miles in 2:07%, 2:06% and 2:06. That the famous stallion had all his speed, was proven by his stepping the final quarter of his second

mile in 29 seconds, Senator McCarthy of Brooklyn had a veternary examine his mare. Helen Simmons, this orenoon, and he reported that she likely had a fracture of the pastern joint, which, if true, vill end her racing career. She finished a good second the first heat of the Charter Oak Stake but went lame and was back of the flag the pext heat.

Herbert Gray came from Boston with a commission to buy Lord Vincent, 2:08%, for the sum of \$21,000. After examining the horse he did not feel he was worth so much money. Mr. Gray was acting for Thomas Lawson, the Copper King of Boston, who owns Mamie W that got second money in the New England Futurity last week. Summaries:

Bycamors purse, \$8,000; 2:30 class; trotting.
Hallie Rockett. b. m., by Hal Dillard
—Mollte Rock (Conlet). 1 2 2
Valpa, b. m. (Miller). 2 1 1
Volb, b. g. (Cheney). 4 3 5
Venss 2d, b. m. (Bmith: 8 4 4
Ed. Winters, b. h. (Kinney). des.
Time—2:11, 2:09%, 2:11%, 2:12, 2:18. (Shilling)

Excel, b. g. (Golden)

Badis M. b. m. (McDowell)

2 Bel Esprit, b.g. (Miller)

Temper, c. h. m. (McClary and Saunders)

Dorothea S. blk. m. (McLaughlin)

4 Lucrative, b. m. (Hyde)

Lady Geraidine, b. m. (Eckers)

Time—2:14%, 2:12%, 2:12%, 2:15%, Time-2:144, 2:125, 2:125, 2:125, 2:2

Time-2:06%, 2:05%, 3:08%, 3
Old Hickory purse. 85,225; 2:08 class; (unfinished).
Charley Horr, br. h. (Kelley)
Peter The Great b. h. (Titer)
Fred Kehl, blk. n. (Dickerson)
Ed Lock, b. g. (McDonald).
Queen Almont, b. m. (Olark).
Norvet, b. m. (Walker).
Piloteen, b. m. (Conklin).
Bonnatella, b. m. (Ames).
Ruby, b. m. (Kinney).
Tudor Chimes, b. g. (Geers).
Kate McCracken, b. m. (Karing).
Time-2:10, 2:08% trotting

IDOLITA'S \$20,000 STAKE.

The New England Trotter Takes the Big Race at Dubuque. DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 29,-Idolita crowned imself a king to-day by taking the \$20,000 horse review futurity for three-year-olds in straight heats. He won the New England Futurity in 2:15 at Boston last we but that game pair Ecstacy and E. drove him all out to day, and he took a mark of 2:12%. It was a grand race.

| 10 took a mark of 2.12 | 10 took | 10 took | 10 took | 11 took | 11 took | 12 took |

The Maple Leaf stake, 2:20 class, pacers; purse \$3,000. Bob Fitzeimons, b. h. by Judge Norval Bob Fitzens

Hussey

Shade On, b. h. (Kay)

Arbuteskan, b. h. (James)

Arbuteskan, b. h. (James)

Fortia J., b. m. (Dean)

Time—2:10; 2:0914; 2:0814. The Crutial 2:12 class, trofters; purse \$3,000; The Critical Transfer of the Critical Transfer

Held For Dumping Ashes Into the Hudson River.

Henry Timm, an engineer employed at the Lion Brewery Company's pumping station on the Hudson River, near the foot of West 108th street, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Alexander vesterday charged with dumping ashes in the tidal waters of this port. John F. Leyden, a steamboat pilot, made the complaint against Timm, who was held in \$1.000 bail for examination.



WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY OF IT.

Dr. Fordyce Barker, Professor of Clinical Midwifery and Diseases of Women, in his observations on the malignant diseases of the uterus, before the New York Academy of Medicine, and published by that Institution, remarks:

"THE MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER has in some cases seemed to be of great benefit in arresting the progress of the disease. In a few instances, one of cancer of the breast and four of uterine cancer, the apparent effect has been more striking than any results I have seen from any other agent."

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